South Africa - U.S. Military Cooperation on HIV/AIDS







A Unique Partnership Focused on Prevention, Research, Treatment and Care

Masibambisani

Program Elements that Involve Partnership

- Targeted Prevention and Stigma Reduction Programs – to reduce HIV incidence through awareness and behavior change (funding from PEPFAR after 2004)
- "PHIDISA" to enhance SAMHS clinical research capacity and provide evidencebased data to enhance military and civilian clinical care
- "PEPFAR" to extend lives through the provision of HIV/AIDS treatment and care to improve force preparedness

Challenges Addressed in Programs

- High Incidence and Prevalence of HIV over 20%
- Skilled, younger personnel more affected
- Families also affected, discordant couples, multiple partners and deployment behaviors
- VCT available but stigma reduces use
- Up to 60% of hospital admissions due to HIV and/or TB
- Stigma is common limiting factor for prevention, treatment and care

Prevention Cooperation

- Masibambisane "Beyond Awareness" Campaign
- DHAP funding 1999-2003 (\$5-800K/yr.);
 PEPFAR funding in 04-06 (\$8-1.2K/yr.)
- Reached 10,000 members with training;72,500 with messages
- Established Regional Center for Health Training

Prevention Cooperation 2

- Focus on:
 - Communications/HealthEducation/Behavior Change
 - Training/Capacity Development
 - Discrimination and Victimization
 - Gender Issues/Rights
 - Spiritual/Ethical focus with Chaplains
 - Stigma Reduction

Research Cooperation

- Project Phidisa "Make Better Prolong Lives"
- HHS/NIH funding: \$45M over five years with ~\$100K/yr. from DOD and major SAMHS investment (started in 2003-4)
- 2 protocols/five sites/DMCOC
- 1000+ enrolled, 400 randomized since 01/04
- Extensive training and U.S. engagement
- HJF and other private organizations involved as partners

Treatment and Care Cooperation

- Built on Masibambisane/Phidisa Program and Capacity with additional training
- PEPFAR funding of \$2.3M in 04 and 05 (\$3.4M proposed for 06)
- 75+ currently receiving ARV therapy, including pediatric patients
- PLWHA support structures established
- Strengthened OI care (including TB)
- Palliative care program established

Global PEPFAR Goals: 2-7-10

- Treating 2 million HIV+ people by 2008
 - 55% of funding (75% ARV)
- Preventing 7 million new infections
 - 20% of funding (33% AB in youth)
- Caring for 10 million HIV infected and affected individuals by 2008 (including orphans and vulnerable children)
 - 25% of funding (15% for palliative care)

Guiding Principles

- All programs address goals of SAG Comprehensive Plan and Strategy
- Focus on 2-7-10 goals
- Collaboration and Coordination with host, other "donors", and multilaterals
- Integration of USG programs
- Sustainability and Capacity Building
- Accountability and Uniform Indicators
- Evidence-based programming

PEPFAR Implementation in RSA

- Cooperation with Government, NGOs, Private Sector, Donors, Grantees
- Ambassador's Leadership
- Interagency Cooperation and Coordination
- Mission and SAG shared leadership and Involvement with Partners
- 3 Program Development Strategies
 - Centrally awarded in targeted areas
 - Program expansions/ Government
 - New partnerships/ Government

Future Directions/Needs

- Continue active SANDF, USDOD and NIH engagement
- Expand and strengthen Masibambisane
 - Address behavioral change needs including alcohol use
- Expand and consolidate Phidisa
 - Maintain high standards
 - Consolidate staffing and facilities
- Successfully implement PEPFAR treatment and care program
- Develop Regional Training Center potential
- Assure inclusion in Bilateral Health Committee discussions

